

REMARKS

Claims 1-3 and 5-11 are in application and are presented for consideration. By this Amendment, Applicant has amended claims 1, 7 and 11. Claim 4 has been canceled.

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for speaking with Applicant's representative on June 3, 2008. During the interview the prior art was discussed. Applicant's representative argued that the references as a whole do not disclose a box comprising a portion of material that is removed to extract sheet-like contents so that the contents of the box can be determined without having to open the second compartment. The Examiner agreed that DE '368 and Kalman both fail to teach or suggest such a limitation.

Claims 1-11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 8618368 (hereinafter "DE '368") in view of Kalman (U.S. 3,579,947).

The present invention relates to a box. The box includes a first compartment and a second compartment. The first compartment has an aperture for inserting and extracting one or more information sheets, but does not have a closing wall. The second compartment has a closing wall that allows the second compartment to be opened and closed. This advantageously allows a person to determine the contents contained within the second compartment by merely extracting the information sheet from the first compartment. Sheets contained within the first compartment can be extracted by removing a portion of material from the box. This advantageously allows the contents of the box to be determined without tampering the box since the second compartment can remain sealed without having to open the second compartment to determine what is contained within the box. The prior art as a whole fails to

disclose such features and such tampering detecting advantages.

DE '368 discloses a box that receives different products. A large quantity of cardboard boxes or packages can be manufactured and subsequently personalized and used for different products. This is achieved by introducing the correct card 9 in the box. The card 9 contains instructions, information or other useful items printed thereon, which are related with one specific product, selected from the various products which can be packaged in the box. During packaging the selected product and the respective card 9 are introduced into the box and the box is closed by cover 1. The cover closes both the main compartment (between walls 3, 4, 5, 10) and the secondary compartment (between walls 2 and 10) where the card 9 is housed.

DE '368 fails to teach and fails to suggest the combination of an appendage glued to one of two sides to form a first compartment and a second compartment wherein the first compartment does not have a closing wall. According to the present invention, the information sheet located in the first compartment can be inserted or extracted independently of opening and closing the closing wall of the second compartment. DE '368 merely discloses a cover that closes both the main compartment defined between walls 3, 4, 5, 10 and the secondary compartment defined between walls 2 and 10. This requires that the cover be opened to access both the main compartment and the second compartment. Compared with DE '368, the first compartment does not have a closing wall so that the first compartment can be accessed whether or not the second compartment is opened or closed. This advantageously allows the contents of the second compartment to be determined without actually having to open the second compartment since the information sheet can be simply removed from the first

compartment. In contrast to the present invention, Figure 1 of DE '368 clearly shows that the cover 1 must be opened in order to access the main compartment and the secondary compartment. This disadvantageously requires that the box be tampered with in order to determine the contents of the box.

DE '368 also fails to teach or suggest the combination of a box comprising a portion of material that is removed to extract sheet-like contents located within a first compartment. At most, DE '368 discloses a window 7 for viewing the contents of the box. However, DE '368 does not disclose that a portion of material is removed to extract a sheet from the window 7 as claimed. In contrast to DE '368, the box of the present invention has a first compartment and a second compartment. A portion of material can be removed so the sheet-like contents can be extracted through an opening. This advantageously allows a person to determine the contents of the box by merely extracting the sheet contained in the first compartment without having to open the second compartment. DE '368 fails to provide such content determining advantages since DE '368 merely discloses a box having two compartments wherein the contents of the box are determined by looking at the window 7. DE '368 provides absolutely no teaching or suggestion for a box having a portion of material removed to extract a sheet without having to open a second compartment as claimed. As such, the prior art as a whole takes a different approach and fails to direct the person of ordinary skill in the art toward the features of the claimed combination.

Kalman discloses a method for printing and folding a mailing piece. The steps include running a continuous paper web, printing desired information on the web, selectively feeding

insertion envelopes with previous glued tabs onto the web at one side thereof in spaced relationship, adding an axially aligned strip of glue to the other side of the web, transversely perforating the web intermediate the affixed envelopes, transversely cutting the web immediately adjacent the perforation, rotating the cut web portions to a folder utilizing the perforations, transporting the cut and folded web sections to a final folder and trimming the edges to provide a finished mailing piece having a glued tab envelope inserted therein.

Kalman fails to teach or suggest the combination of an appendage glued to one of two sides to form a first compartment and a second compartment wherein the first compartment does not have a closing wall. At most, Kalman discloses a method for printing and folding a mailing piece. However, Kalman is void of any mention of a first compartment that can be accessed without opening the closing wall of a second compartment as claimed. In fact, the references as a whole do not provide any suggestion of using the teachings of Kalman to modify the box of DE '368. It is not possible to glue the card 9 in the box of DE '368 because DE '368 clearly teaches that the cardboard box must be assembled first and then the card 9 is introduced therein at the time of packaging the product selected by the user. The purpose of DE '368 is to customize a box with a card 9 which must be entirely visible for the user. Kalman does not provide any suggestion that the cardboard 9 of DE '368 can be replaced by a folded sheet as featured in the present invention. Compared with the present invention, the first compartment is devoid of a closing wall and comprises an aperture for inserting and extracting one or more information sheets independently of opening or closing the second compartment. This advantageously allows the contents of the box to be determined without tampering the box.

This is particularly useful in the pharmaceutical field since the doctor can remove the information sheet, read the instructions and see whether the medicine is appropriate for a particular use. If the medicine is incorrect, the doctor can reintroduce the sheet in the compartment and the box can be used by another person since the box has not been tampered with due to the second compartment not being opened. The prior art as a whole fails to provide such tampering preventing advantages since Kalman and DE '368 are absolutely void of any teaching or suggestion of a first compartment that can be opened independently of opening or closing a second compartment. As such, the prior art as a whole takes a different approach and fails to teach or suggest each feature of the claimed combination. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner favorably consider claims 1, 7 and 11 as now presented and all claims that respectively depend thereon.

Favorable action on the merits is requested.

Respectfully submitted
for Applicant,



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Attached: Petition for Two Month Extension of Time

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